

**We claim**

1. An all optical wireless communication system including: A transmitter that receives wavelength  $\lambda_1$  and down converts it to wavelength  $\lambda_2 > \lambda_1$  for transmission through the atmosphere. A receiver where the radiation  $\lambda_2$  is up converted back to wavelength  $\lambda_1$ . The transmitter and receiver include a non-linear crystal, a laser pump and collimating optics.
2. A system like in claim 1 where the non-linear elements are formed from quasi-phase matched crystals sintered together.
3. A system like in claim 1 that includes both transmitter and receiver elements in each side of the transmission range.
4. A system like in claim 1 where same crystal, same pump laser or same optics are used for the up and down conversion functions.
5. A system like in claim 1 where  $\lambda_1$  is in the near infrared and  $\lambda_2$  is in the mid Infrared. wavelength.
6. A system like in claim 1 where  $\lambda_1$  is in the near infrared and  $\lambda_2$  is in the THz wavelength atmospheric channel.
7. A system like in claim 1 where the down conversion is performed by the difference frequency generation and the up conversion is performed by the sum frequency generation.
8. A system like in claim 1 but with output wavelength  $\lambda_2$  not equal to  $\lambda_1$ , but shifted to a different wavelength.

**Moshe Gavish page 10 from 10**

- 1) D. Zheng, L.A.Gordon, Y.S.Wu,R.S.Feigelson, M.M.Fejer, R.L.Byer, K.L.Vodopyanov.16 micron infrared generation by difference frequency mixing in diffusion bonded stacked GaAs,Opt.Lett.Vol.23, p.1010-1012 (1998)
- 2) Yoo. S.J.B. Polarization independent multi-channel wavelength conversion by difference frequency generation in AlGaAs waveguides, Proc. SPIE Vol. 3491. p. 39-44, (1998)).